Selected Labour Statistics for Nova Scotia 1979

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SELECTED LABOUR STATISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA 1979

LABOUR RESEARCH DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND MANPOWER
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

HON. KENNETH STREATCH
MINISTER

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this publication is to present a comprehensive report on certain economic conditions in the Province of Nova Scotia and, where necessary, this data is compared with the national figures. The report will disclose information on such matters as wages and salaries, price indexes, labour force and employment statistics.

Average weekly wages and salaries, and employment data are available for the following industries for Nova Scotia and Canada: mining, including milling; manufacturing; construction; transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and service.

It should be remembered that the term "industrial composite" includes only the above mentioned industries. Excluded from the total industrial structure are the following industries: agriculture; forestry; fishing and trapping; public administration; and the public sector of the service industry.

Statistics referring to average weekly wages and salaries, and man-hours and hourly earnings cover large firms only; that is, firms having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. These statistics do not represent estimates of the total numbers of paid workers in specified areas of industries, but show only the distribution on men and women of the staffs of the co-operating employers.

In some industries, there are relatively few wage-earners. In others, the earnings are not related to their hours as in the case of monthly-paid wage-earners or employers who do not keep a record of man-hours. For these reasons, data on wage-earners will include only the mining, manufacturing and construction industries.

This publication was prepared by George Hack of the Labour Research Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Labour and Manpower.

JEAN DOBSON
DIRECTOR

WORKSTOPPAGE STATISTICS
IN
NOVA SCOTIA

SECTION I

WORKSTOPPAGE STATISTICS IN NOVA SCOTIA

In 1979, there was a moderate decrease in the overall time lost due to workstoppages in Nova Scotia. There was a moderate increase in the total number of workstoppages. This resulted in a 56.6 percent decrease in the average duration of a legal strike in 1979. In 1978, the average duration of a legal workstoppage was 3,559 person-days as opposed to 1,545 in 1979.

The year saw workstoppages involving 3,790 workers and lasting a total of 36,806 person-days. Of the 33 workstoppages, 12 were unofficial strikes involving 1,416 person-days lost, while the remaining 21 workstoppages accounted for 32,450 person-days or 88.2 percent of the total.

During 1979, only one major sector of the economy was not affected by strikes; this sector being mines, quarries and oilwells. In 1979, construction, manufacturing and service accounted for 63.6 percent of the workstoppages and 89.2 percent of the total time lost during the year. For 1978, the same figures were 72.2 percent of the workstoppages and 94.3 percent of the total time lost during the year.

In 1979, service was the major area of industrial unrest with seven workstoppages causing a total loss of 22,845 person-days. Only manufacturing had more workstoppages, with a total of nine, but had less person-days lost with only a total of 9,585.

General wage changes were seen as the main cause in 54.5 percent of all workstoppages during 1979. Wages were the center of dispute in 17 of the 21 legal strikes during the year; while 50 percent of unofficial strikes were mainly attributed to problems of work jurisdiction, or job security.

NOTE: Excluded from these figures are industries under Federal jurisdiction.

PERSON-DAY LOST THROUGH WORKSTOPPAGES IN NOVA SCOTIA 1976-1979

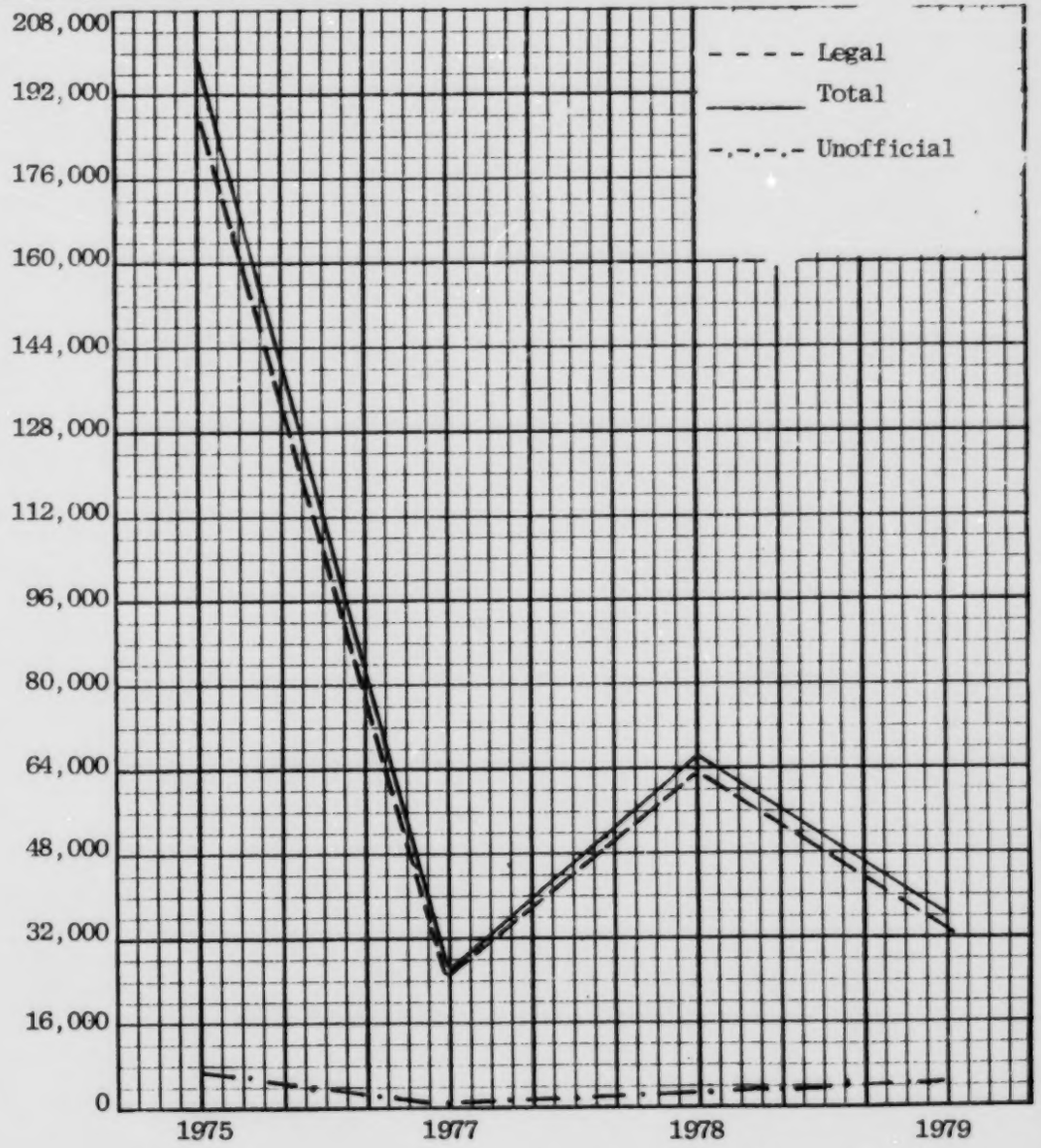


TABLE 1 SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKSTOPPAGES FOR NOVA SCOTIA BY SIZE, DURATION AND MAJOR ISSUE INVOLVED

1979

	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKSTOPPAGES		TOTAL LEGAL WORKSTOPPAGES		TOTAL UNOFFICIAL WORKSTOPPAGES	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL NUMBER	33	100.0	21	63.6	12	36.4
SIZE (Number of Workers)	3,790	100.0	2,374	62.6	1,416	37.4
DURATION (Person-Days)	36,806	100.0	32,450	88.2	4,356	11.8
PERSON-DAYS LOST PER 10,000 WORKED	5.4		4.7		0.6	
MAJOR ISSUES:						
General Wage Changes	18	55.0	17	80.8	1	8.3
Job Security	3	9.0	-	-	3	25.1
Plant Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Negotiations	2	6.0	1	4.8	1	8.3
Seniority	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid Holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union Organization & Security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Job Performance	1	3.0	-	-	1	8.3
Monitary Items	1	3.0	1	4.8	-	-
Other Benifits	1	3.0	1	4.8	-	-
Jurisdiction of Work	3	9.0	-	-	3	25.1
Presence of Non-Union Employer	1	3.0	-	-	1	8.3
Strike Vote Procedure	1	3.0	-	-	1	8.3
Dismissal of Foreman-Pipe Fitter	1	3.0	-	-	1	8.3
Collective Agreement - First Agreement	1	3.0	1	4.8	-	-

TABLE 2

LEGAL AND UNOFFICIAL WORKSTOPPAGES
IN NOVA SCOTIA DURING THE PERIOD
JANUARY 1, - DECEMBER 31, 1979

INDUSTRY	Total Number of Workstoppages	Number of Unofficial Workstoppages	Number of Legal Workstoppages	Time Lost in Unofficial Workstoppages	Time Lost in Legal Workstoppages	Total Time Lost in Workstoppages
Construction	5	5	-	418	-	418
Mines, Quarries & Oil Wells	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	9	5	4	3,098	6,487	9,585
Service	7	-	7	-	22,845	22,845
Trade	4	1	3	120	1,230	1,350
Public Administration	7	1	6	720	1,819	2,539
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	1	-	1	-	69	69
TOTAL	33	12	21	4,356	32,450	36,806
DURATION						
1 day or less	3	3	-	262	-	262
2 to 6 days	18	9	9	4,094	2,550	6,644
7 days or more	12	-	12	-	29,900	29,900
TOTAL	33	12	21	4,356	32,450	36,806
NUMBER OF WORKERS						
50 or less	19	5	14	376	9,469	9,845
51 to 200	9	6	3	1,580	5,670	7,250
201 to 400	3	-	3	-	6,641	6,641
401 or more	2	1	1	2,400	10,670	13,070
TOTAL	33	12	21	4,356	32,450	36,806
NUMBER OF PERSON WORKING DAYS						
50 or less	5	5	-	146	-	146
51 to 300	14	5	9	1,090	1,438	2,525
301 to 500	2	-	2	-	774	774
500 or more	12	2	10	3,120	30,238	33,358
TOTAL	33	12	21	4,356	32,450	36,806

TABLE 3

LEGAL AND UNOFFICIAL WORKSTOPPAGES
IN NOVA SCOTIA DURING THE YEARS
1979, 1978 and 1977

January 1, - December 31, 1979

INDUSTRY	Total Number of Workstoppages	Number of Unofficial Workstoppages	Number of Legal Workstoppages	Time Lost in Unofficial Workstoppages	Time Lost in Legal Workstoppages	Total Time Lost in Workstoppages
Construction	5	5	-	418	-	418
Mines, Quarries & Oil Wells	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	9	5	4	3,098	6,487	9,585
Service	7	-	7	-	22,845	22,845
Trade	4	1	3	120	1,230	1,350
Public Administration	7	1	6	720	1,819	2,539
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	1	-	1	-	69	69
TOTAL	33	12	21	4,356	32,450	36,806

January 1, - December 31, 1978

Construction	5	1	4	85	29,678	29,763
Manufacturing	8	5	3	2,310	19,955	22,265
Public Administration	4	2	2	41	990	1,031
Service	6	-	6	-	10,810	10,810
Trade	2	-	2	-	200	200
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	2	1	1	171	2,425	2,596
TOTAL	27	9	18	2,607	64,058	66,665

January 1, - December 31, 1977

Construction	7	6	1	437	3,276	3,713
Mines, Quarries & Oil Wells	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	7	4	3	240	1,580	1,820
Service	3	-	3	-	1,546	1,546
Trade	5	-	5	-	18,997	18,997
Public Administration	1	-	1	-	660	660
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	23	10	13	677	26,059	26,736

ESTIMATED POPULATION
FOR
CANADA AND THE ATLANTIC REGION

SECTION II

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR CANADA AND THE ATLANTIC REGION

TABLE 4 ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR CANADA AND THE ATLANTIC REGION BY PROVINCE

AREA	JAN. 1978 (000's)	APR. 1978 (000's)	JULY 1978 (000's)	OCT. 1978 (000's)
CANADA	23,394	23,443	23,499	23,548
ATLANTIC REGION	2,221	2,224	2,229	2,235
Nova Scotia	839	840	842	844
New Brunswick	693	694	696	698
Newfoundland	567	568	570	571
P. E. I.	121	122	122	122

ARFA	JAN. 1979 (000's	APR. 1979 (000's)	JULY 1979 (000's)	OCT. 1979 (000's)
CANADA	23,589.0	23,635.6	23,689.5	23,746.0
ATLANTIC REGION	2,239.7	2,242.1	2,247.1	2,253.7
Nova Scotia	845.8	847.1	847.8	849.5
New Brunswick	698.8	699.8	701.6	703.5
Newfoundland	572.5	572.5	574.5	577.3
P. E. I.	122.6	122.7	123.2	123.4

The population of Canada at the beginning of October, 1979, was 23,746,000 people, eight-tenths of a percent above the October 1978 levels. This increase in the size of the Canadian population is one-tenth of a percentage point greater than the increase experienced for the period October 1977 to October 1978.

For the Atlantic Region as a whole, the population also increased by eight-tenths of a percent to 2,253,700 persons. This represents a marginal decline of two-tenths of a point from the rate of increase experienced between October 1977 and October 1978.

Nova Scotia's population stood at 849,500 persons in October 1979; showing an increase of six-tenths of a percent over the levels reported in October 1978. This represents a marginal decline of one-tenth of a point from the rate of increase experienced for the period October 1977 to October 1978.

Looking at the remaining provinces in the Atlantic Region, population levels increased by eight-tenths of a percent in New Brunswick, by 1.2 percent in Newfoundland, and by 1.1 percent on Prince Edward Island. It is worthwhile to note that rates of increases in population within the Atlantic Region exceeded or equalled the national growth rate for all provinces in the region except Nova Scotia.

SYNOPSIS OF WAGES AND SALARIES
FOR
CANADA AND NOVA SCOTIA

SECTION III

SYNOPSIS OF WAGES AND SALARIES FOR CANADA AND NOVA SCOTIA

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia as a percentage of nationally reported earnings exhibited a greater range in 1979 than was evident in 1978. During 1978, average weekly earnings by major industry grouping ranged from a low of 74.2 percent of the national average to a high of 89.4 percent. During 1979, the range extended from a low of 71.7 percent to a high of 88.7 percent of the national average. This situation notwithstanding, average weekly earnings for the industrial composite in Nova Scotia in 1979 rose to 85 percent of the national industrial composite, from a level of 84.3 percent in 1978. Taking a look at the specific industries, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia as a proportion of the national average increased by 2.5 percentage points in construction; by 1.6 percentage points in manufacturing; by 1.3 percentage points in transportation; decreased by seven-tenths of a percentage point in finance industries; by 2.4 percentage points in the service sector; and by 2.5 percentage points in mining. Average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia as a proportion of the national average for trade industries remained constant at the previous year's levels.

Average weekly earnings for the industrial composite increased at a greater rate in Nova Scotia than for Canada as a whole. For 1979, average weekly earnings for the industrial composite increased by 9.5 percent, to $245.05; whereas for Canada, it increased by 8.6 percent to $288.14.

During 1979, all major industry groups in Nova Scotia reported increases in their levels of average weekly earnings. Ranking these industries in descending order indicates that the greatest increase occurred in the construction industry, where average weekly earnings increased by 11.7 percent, followed by manufacturing with 10.9 percent; transportation with 10.4 percent; trade with 8.6 percent; finance with 8.4 percent; mining with 7.8 percent; and service with 4.1 percent. Of the above industries, manufacturing, construction, transportation and trade industries reported annual increases greater than their national counterparts.

Ranking the major industrial groups nationally by rate of increase in average weekly earnings indicates that the mining industry reported the greatest increase at 11.5 percent, followed by: finance with 9.4 percent; manufacturing with 8.9 percent; transportation with 8.8 percent; trade with 8.5 percent; construction with 8.3 percent; and service with 7.4 percent.

WAGES AND SALARIES IN THE MAJOR URBAN AREAS OF NOVA SCOTIA

Average weekly earnings reported for the major urban areas of Nova Scotia increased by an average of 9.65 percent during 1979, ranging from a low of 6.8 percent in Sydney, to 11.7 percent in New Glasgow. Comparing the average weekly earnings for the industrial composites of the major urban areas in Nova Scotia to the provincial average weekly earnings - industrial composite indicates that both New Glasgow and Sydney have average weekly earnings greater than the provincial average of $245.05.

Looking at industrial composite average weekly earnings by major urban areas in Nova Scotia reveals that New Glasgow had the highest at $283.71, followed by Sydney at $266.88; Halifax at $238.37; Amherst at $226.29; Truro at $204.40; and Yarmouth at $197.03.

NOTE: The following data on average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings and average hours are larger firm data; i.e., they apply to firms having 20 or more employees.

TABLE 5
LARGER FIRM DATA

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY FOR CANADA

1979

($)

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGES 1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Forestry	326.48	360.24	363.89	354.53	360.17	359.71	345.04	336.40	345.59	358.37	387.80	393.61	403.71	314.11
Mining(Including Milling)	376.31	419.73	407.48	410.20	415.66	416.54	411.69	412.33	409.37	414.98	425.31	435.42	444.57	433.22
Manufacturing	285.68	311.18	301.03	302.78	305.19	307.32	309.55	311.34	309.40	311.24	317.30	320.72	323.13	315.13
Non-Durable Goods	266.13	291.28	280.44	283.86	285.98	287.98	289.07	291.78	290.87	292.12	296.08	298.38	301.03	297.71
Durable Goods	305.97	331.49	321.96	321.86	324.64	326.93	330.43	331.40	328.53	331.21	339.37	343.56	345.48	332.46
Food & Beverages	258.93	284.81	274.86	278.10	282.08	281.97	283.56	284.66	286.20	284.77	285.59	287.74	294.15	293.99
Primary Metal Ind's	341.32	373.12	359.46	359.86	361.43	370.03	373.77	371.88	372.03	379.00	380.05	386.04	386.33	377.60
Trans. Equipment	334.64	356.83	353.94	348.84	351.19	354.35	359.43	359.21	351.21	347.55	360.84	368.99	368.58	357.87
Construction	389.64	422.17	394.59	400.70	410.50	416.50	423.01	425.48	430.32	428.24	454.02	446.56	428.79	407.34
Trans. Comm., & Other Utilities	313.28	340.86	329.17	330.41	329.91	332.17	335.02	339.90	343.73	350.95	348.49	350.44	349.36	350.76
Trade	201.79	219.02	209.04	209.81	213.90	216.31	219.38	222.91	224.19	222.24	221.90	222.12	221.73	224.66
Wholesale	264.32	288.97	276.50	279.25	282.72	286.15	287.33	288.17	291.99	289.79	294.38	296.81	298.25	296.27
Retail	172.84	186.34	177.34	177.16	181.28	183.68	187.42	190.20	191.70	190.02	188.14	188.02	187.63	193.50
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	248.43	271.83	259.81	260.49	265.73	266.36	268.72	272.43	276.87	275.68	276.30	278.89	279.46	281.26
Service	180.00	193.25	188.00	186.95	188.98	189.41	191.43	194.71	196.03	194.91	195.49	196.33	197.79	198.98
Industrial Composite	265.37	288.14	276.87	277.81	280.76	282.78	286.12	289.72	290.77	291.88	295.51	296.97	296.62	291.87

TABLE 6
LARGER FIRM DATA

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY FOR NOVA SCOTIA
1979
($)

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGES 1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Mining, Including Milling	279.38	301.09	294.89	291.61	296.57	298.54	295.66	291.27	291.31	300.25	298.24	323.12	322.41	309.10
Manufacturing	247.12	274.15	263.10	270.80	273.35	271.98	278.40	276.91	276.20	273.32	270.39	275.89	281.55	277.49
Durable Goods	258.72	280.53	271.15	274.93	279.93	271.95	275.30	276.57	286.69	282.73	277.25	288.69	295.40	285.81
Non-Durable Goods	241.43	270.04	258.82	268.56	269.85	270.03	280.00	271.30	270.73	268.46	266.85	269.08	274.12	272.73
Food & Beverages	198.89	221.76	209.44	223.60	224.14	218.45	239.81	222.49	228.52	222.03	211.58	217.63	222.10	221.34
Foods	192.59	214.58	201.32	217.29	217.23	212.21	234.89	214.91	220.77	213.93	204.27	210.89	214.72	212.55
Fish Products	182.37	207.22	192.29	214.17	213.95	205.99	234.16	200.51	216.97	211.46	194.97	201.55	204.15	196.42
Trans. Equipment	259.17	289.74	281.70	279.15	288.65	279.74	288.45	289.22	290.85	296.52	294.11	294.48	296.82	297.20
Shipbuilding & Repair	257.93	286.40	279.00	275.27	291.21	283.06	282.34	282.95	290.54	299.09	293.33	282.65	287.66	289.71
Construction	307.34	343.35	328.03	334.30	335.95	343.87	372.70	346.34	348.22	339.17	347.52	346.37	340.05	337.62
Building	313.42	356.41	336.22	339.67	341.63	355.95	406.51	357.41	360.63	358.30	358.20	358.76	357.58	346.02
General Contractors	288.61	312.98	295.24	291.89	296.72	306.52	308.71	310.90	313.53	321.55	332.57	336.98	333.64	307.48
Engineering	293.98	310.86	299.71	314.34	308.82	305.72	292.80	319.75	321.50	304.17	327.43	322.64	302.76	310.69
Trans. Comm., & Other Utilities	266.53	294.18	280.70	279.74	288.85	284.21	286.47	291.73	293.65	299.33	303.85	306.59	309.06	305.94
Transportation	249.90	278.15	266.71	263.98	275.00	263.24	267.59	276.54	279.93	287.78	291.40	288.70	293.18	283.69
Water Transport & Services	291.68	322.19	313.73	303.19	311.54	310.15	311.82	342.24	319.90	344.89	322.43	325.18	332.32	328.86
Communications	279.76	305.40	294.02	293.83	295.64	296.23	297.67	300.76	300.34	305.94	312.75	321.70	318.08	327.85
Electric, power, gas and water	311.60	340.04	318.99	321.06	333.38	342.25	335.83	336.89	343.22	339.08	348.07	354.06	358.29	349.33
Trade	168.10	182.52	174.39	174.41	177.51	179.37	182.81	186.93	186.33	185.69	184.61	184.69	184.63	188.86
Wholesale Trade	234.07	252.30	242.61	244.55	246.63	249.88	248.56	251.45	254.76	251.60	257.63	257.15	258.03	264.72
Retail Trade	247.19	160.59	153.97	152.95	156.13	157.19	161.19	165.57	163.25	164.09	160.95	162.48	162.52	166.83
Food Stores	127.37	147.02	138.25	139.55	140.69	139.14	143.41	146.02	148.20	150.05	155.24	156.18	152.73	154.78
Department Stores	132.70	142.67	138.39	136.27	138.39	136.78	138.82	142.07	143.75	145.06	141.42	142.98	148.56	159.51
Automotive Stores	212.60	231.66	211.12	213.73	223.31	231.07	235.71	250.76	242.09	239.30	231.91	233.95	236.47	230.54
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	222.34	241.17	228.67	228.10	231.51	233.82	235.35	244.23	246.37	247.56	248.76	252.22	247.70	249.76
Service	145.23	151.25	149.06	147.22	149.72	150.48	152.56	154.49	158.30	153.58	148.64	148.85	150.95	151.12
Personal Service	110.77	115.98	111.88	113.48	114.91	113.53	116.32	115.64	120.67	119.80	117.27	114.02	115.91	118.35
Industrial Composite	223.72	245.05	234.83	236.56	239.95	240.36	246.88	248.08	248.98	248.04	246.81	250.30	250.87	248.92

TABLE 7
LARGER FIRM DATA

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY FOR URBAN AREAS IN NOVA SCOTIA

1979

($)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES													
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
HALIFAX														
Manufacturing	273.37	300.46	291.44	289.29	295.24	295.94	301.20	310.14	300.16	300.65	304.71	300.48	307.30	309.15
Non-Durable Goods	275.18	304.88	295.52	293.38	297.90	301.36	311.27	319.86	302.24	302.50	307.82	301.93	310.18	314.61
Construction	318.72	353.12	338.94	342.12	340.21	346.19	362.09	353.17	354.05	352.29	364.99	364.51	364.49	354.34
Trans. Comm., & Other Utilities	276.77	302.96	295.22	293.46	296.21	293.25	293.19	302.49	301.96	306.13	307.69	314.46	315.93	315.58
Trade	170.17	187.44	176.93	180.28	181.59	183.94	187.32	192.62	190.43	191.08	188.31	188.43	191.50	196.85
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	230.08	248.51	233.55	233.60	237.03	241.29	243.59	253.25	255.22	256.58	256.23	258.33	255.75	257.69
Service	147.58	155.14	150.08	147.92	152.58	153.43	155.05	159.02	163.45	158.84	154.52	155.40	155.62	155.74
Industrial Composite	220.62	238.37	229.05	228.67	231.48	232.60	237.10	243.45	243.02	243.17	241.76	242.43	243.12	244.55
SYDNEY														
Manufacturing	277.95	294.91	282.28	305.31	303.81	279.81	299.54	298.84	295.55	294.34	274.23	302.59	308.77	293.85
Durable Goods	293.29	303.17	287.71	304.92	306.34	289.79	300.34	311.39	315.43	302.05	271.55	312.54	331.82	304.16
Trade	161.75	174.14	166.89	164.07	168.52	169.22	175.46	178.02	180.36	177.06	178.85	178.44	174.83	177.98
Industrial Composite	249.97	266.88	260.00	262.42	265.00	260.66	267.77	267.27	265.96	266.25	258.75	280.20	278.65	269.68
NEW GLASGOW														
Industrial Composite	253.95	283.71	268.73	275.14	281.84	279.18	284.56	282.95	283.44	284.68	289.46	289.96	292.75	291.80
AMHERST														
Industrial Composite	206.33	226.29	215.20	219.07	220.18	225.94	225.72	233.41	226.19	225.10	231.75	233.88	234.63	224.44
TRURO														
Industrial Composite	184.79	204.40	197.15	199.77	200.54	202.97	204.25	208.78	210.04	204.94	203.08	206.13	207.69	207.41
YARMOUTH														
Industrial Composite	177.37	197.03	185.08	183.77	190.00	192.52	198.36	199.83	193.95	208.41	196.79	198.56	208.73	208.36

TABLE 8
LARGER FIRM DATA

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS BY INDUSTRY FOR CANADA

1979

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS											
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Manufacturing	6.84	7.44	7.15	7.18	7.24	7.32	7.40	7.43	7.45	7.47	7.57	7.65	7.69	7.69
Durable Goods	7.29	7.90	7.62	7.62	7.68	7.77	7.86	7.89	7.91	7.96	8.07	8.15	8.18	8.11
Non-Durable Goods	6.34	6.93	6.63	6.69	6.75	6.83	6.90	6.93	6.96	6.96	7.04	7.09	7.15	7.22
Food & Beverages	6.32	6.96	6.76	6.80	6.91	6.90	6.87	6.88	6.93	6.90	6.94	7.07	7.20	7.34
Primary Metal Ind's	8.03	8.74	8.37	8.35	8.48	8.56	8.69	8.75	8.76	8.90	9.00	8.99	9.04	8.99
Trans. Equipment	7.86	8.44	8.26	8.24	8.24	8.34	8.43	8.37	8.36	8.40	8.53	8.70	8.68	8.70
Fish Products	5.43	5.85	5.74	5.98	6.25	5.77	5.65	5.60	6.03	6.17	5.68	5.68	5.82	5.87
Shipbuilding & Repair	8.10	9.05	8.70	8.79	8.88	8.89	9.07	9.15	9.26	9.23	9.19	9.17	9.22	9.10
Construction	10.23	11.04	10.80	10.87	10.93	10.96	10.99	10.74	10.91	10.96	11.35	11.38	11.35	11.23
Building	10.35	11.24	10.92	10.98	10.99	11.06	11.21	11.09	11.24	11.24	11.60	11.56	11.51	11.44
Engineering	10.18	10.70	10.50	10.63	10.82	10.75	10.58	10.43	10.40	10.50	10.95	11.08	11.01	10.69
General Contractors	9.95	10.84	10.54	10.55	10.74	10.64	10.75	10.69	10.71	10.89	11.10	11.15	11.16	11.11

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS											
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Manufacturing	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.4
Durable Goods	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.0	39.2	39.8	39.9	39.9	38.0
Non-Durable Goods	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.1	36.8
Food & Beverages	37.8	37.9	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.6	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.2	37.7	37.8	36.7
Primary Metal Ind's	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.6	40.2	40.8	41.0	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	40.5	40.3	39.2
Trans. Equipment	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.6	39.7	38.9	39.9	40.0	40.0	38.2
Fish Products	33.2	34.5	33.2	34.9	34.8	34.1	36.9	37.2	37.4	38.3	33.1	33.5	31.9	28.8
Shipbuilding & Repair	40.0	39.9	41.0	39.1	40.8	41.0	41.0	39.4	40.0	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.6	36.8
Construction	39.0	39.4	37.5	37.8	38.8	39.3	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.2	41.6	40.6	38.8	36.7
Building	37.3	37.8	36.4	36.5	37.6	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.7	38.2	39.3	38.5	37.6	36.4
Engineering	42.1	42.6	40.6	41.2	41.8	42.4	42.7	44.2	44.1	44.0	45.8	44.8	41.5	37.5
General Contractors	37.3	37.8	36.3	35.6	37.5	38.7	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.8	39.4	38.5	37.3	35.7

TABLE 9
LARGER FIRM DATA

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS BY INDUSTRY FOR NOVA SCOTIA

1979

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS											
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Manufacturing	6.03	6.67	6.43	6.57	6.58	6.62	6.68	6.71	6.66	6.64	6.68	6.73	6.84	6.87
Durable Goods	6.18	6.77	6.62	6.66	6.66	6.64	6.70	6.69	6.79	6.82	6.81	6.92	7.03	6.94
Non-Durable Goods	5.94	6.60	6.31	6.52	6.53	6.60	6.68	6.72	6.58	6.54	6.61	6.62	6.71	6.82
Food & Beverages	5.03	5.53	5.39	5.57	5.52	5.38	5.76	5.54	5.64	5.46	5.32	5.43	5.58	5.75
Trans. Equipment	6.33	7.03	6.82	6.85	6.82	6.80	6.94	6.93	6.97	7.21	7.13	7.28	7.28	7.28
Fish Products	4.88	5.31	5.16	5.37	5.30	5.13	5.61	5.19	5.45	5.23	5.06	5.28	5.45	5.45
Shipbuilding & Repairs	6.21	6.95	6.72	6.87	6.83	6.80	6.85	6.77	6.93	7.20	7.11	7.12	7.09	7.14
Construction	7.90	8.82	8.84	8.94	8.90	8.91	9.50	8.67	8.61	8.36	8.50	8.61	8.76	9.20
Building	8.43	9.41	9.07	9.13	9.06	9.25	10.36	9.46	9.50	9.24	9.40	9.39	9.55	9.54
Engineering	6.99	7.40	7.68	8.04	8.07	7.62	7.23	7.13	7.00	6.88	7.02	7.24	7.08	7.83
General Contractors	7.65	8.20	7.98	7.75	7.79	7.83	7.93	8.12	8.10	8.40	8.62	8.55	8.77	8.53

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS											
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Manufacturing	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.6	39.0	38.3	39.1	38.4	38.7	38.2	37.4	38.2	38.4	37.2
Durable Goods	39.5	39.6	39.0	39.4	40.4	38.7	39.0	40.3	40.4	39.6	38.7	39.9	40.4	39.0
Non-Durable Goods	37.3	37.5	37.3	38.1	38.2	38.0	39.2	37.4	37.6	37.4	36.7	37.2	37.2	36.1
Food & Beverages	35.5	36.1	34.6	36.6	37.0	35.9	39.1	35.7	37.8	37.0	35.1	35.9	35.4	33.5
Trans. Equipment	38.8	39.6	39.7	38.9	40.6	39.0	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.2	38.9	39.3	39.1
Fish Products	34.0	35.1	32.5	35.8	36.7	35.1	39.4	34.6	37.6	37.0	33.6	34.3	33.3	30.8
Shipbuilding & Repairs	40.4	40.3	40.4	39.0	41.9	40.6	40.8	40.1	41.4	40.6	41.0	39.2	39.3	39.0
Construction	39.2	39.2	37.5	37.6	38.2	38.9	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.1	40.6	38.7	36.5
Building	37.7	38.2	37.7	37.5	38.2	38.6	40.4	38.1	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.8	37.9	36.4
Engineering	41.6	41.3	36.7	38.1	38.4	40.5	39.8	45.3	44.9	44.0	46.3	44.2	40.6	37.1
General contractors	37.5	37.4	36.3	35.9	36.8	38.3	38.1	37.4	38.0	37.8	37.8	39.5	38.0	34.8

TABLE 10

WAGES IN NOVA SCOTIA AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

1972 - 1979

(%)

INDUSTRY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
MINING, INCLUDING MILLING	75.9	81.5	81.3	77.3	77.7	74.1	74.2	71.7
MANUFACTURING	82.3	84.2	86.5	89.2	86.2	87.1	86.5	88.1
CONSTRUCTION	83.4	76.2	79.5	78.6	80.1	79.5	78.8	81.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & OTHER UTILITIES	84.4	83.1	85.3	84.9	86.6	86.1	85.0	86.3
TRADE	78.1	88.3	82.8	83.8	83.7	83.1	83.3	83.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	87.0	89.6	88.6	86.5	87.9	89.0	89.4	88.7
SERVICE	76.4	77.0	74.4	75.7	78.9	81.2	80.6	78.2
INDUSTRIAL COMPOSITE	82.6	83.8	84.2	83.9	84.7	84.8	84.3	85.0

TABLE 11

REAL AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR HALIFAX

1978 and 1979

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS ($)	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	REAL AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS ($)
1978 - JAN.	215.72	165.6	130.26
FEB.	215.64	166.5	129.51
MAR.	215.88	168.1	128.42
APR.	216.56	169.0	128.14
MAY	219.00	169.7	129.05
JUNE	222.29	171.4	129.69
JULY	222.90	173.4	128.54
AUG.	223.31	174.3	128.11
SEPT.	223.80	174.4	128.32
OCT.	223.84	176.7	126.67
NOV.	225.06	177.9	126.50
DEC.	223.46	178.3	125.32
AVERAGE	220.62	172.1	128.19
1979 - JAN.	229.05	178.8	128.10
FEB.	228.67	180.7	126.55
MAR.	231.48	182.5	126.84
APR.	232.60	183.9	126.48
MAY	237.10	186.1	127.40
JUNE	243.45	187.3	129.98
JULY	243.02	189.0	128.58
AUG.	243.17	189.5	128.32
SEPT.	241.76	190.8	126.71
OCT.	242.43	191.7	126.46
NOV.	243.12	194.0	125.32
DEC.	244.55	194.5	125.73
AVERAGE	238.37	187.4	127.21

CONSUMER PRICE MOVEMENTS

SECTION IV
CONSUMER PRICE MOVEMENTS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES - BACKGROUND

The Consumer Price Index became the published measure of changes in consumer prices on October 23, 1952; it replaced the Cost of Living Index. This first Consumer Price Index (CPI) used 1949 as its base year, and incorporated a weight structure based on the family expenditure patterns of 1947 - 1948. In January, 1961, the weight structure was revised; family expenditure patterns for 1957-58 replaced the 1947-48 patterns in an effort to capture changes which may have occurred in the structure of family purchases. The system of weights were again revised in May, 1973 to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns.

In January of 1969, Consumer Price Indexes were calculated for major urban areas, and the base year was brought forward to 1961, replacing 1949. Recently, the base period was again brought forward to 1971. These revisions have not altered the basic message to be read from changes in the CPI. Rather, these revisions are in keeping with Statistics Canada's (formerly the Dominion Bureau of Statistics) policy of bringing CPI's into conformity with other important indexes already published with 1971 as their base year.

As for the CPI, it is a measure of the change in cost of a constant 'basket' of goods over time. The contents of this 'basket' of goods represent consumer purchases of goods and services which are of consistent quality and quantity and have a measurable market price over time.

The CPI is related to a broad, but specific, group of urban families. This "target group" to which the CPI weights relate was expanded to include all private urban households living in cities which, according to the 1971 Census, had a population of 30,000 or more. And starting October, 1978, new weights are being intorduced into the calculation of the CPI based on 1974 family expenditure patterns. These weights, assigned to all elementary groups in the series (with the exception of owned accommodation) correspond to net purchases made by the covered population. CPI data released commencing the October 1978 reference period measures changes in the retail prices of basket of goods and services purchased in 1974 by the target group.

The CPI contains seven major component parts. These are food, clothing, housing, transportation, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol. Considering this group, the CPI attempts to measure changes in the prices of an individual's basic needs but also changes in the prices of goods and services an individual consumes beyond the necessities of life.

GENERAL PRICE MOVEMENTS - COMPARISON BETWEEN CANADA AND HALIFAX

Nationally, on an annual basis, the All-Items CPI for Canada increased by 9.1 percent in 1979, up marginally from the 9.0 percent recorded in 1978. Contributing factors to this increase were the 13.2 percent increase in the Food component and the 9.7 percent increase in the Transportation component.

For Halifax, on an annual basis, the All-Items CPI increased by 8.9 percent in 1979, up from the 7.7 percent recorded in 1978. Contributing factors to this increase were an 11.7 percent increase in the Food component and a 9.1 percent increase in the Clothing component.

CONSUMER PRICE MOVEMENTS (CONTINUED)

PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES

The regional cities' indexes are patterned after the CPI and are similar in terms of family coverage, weighting system and coverage. In using the city indexes, it must be noted that they are not indicators of comparative price levels between cities. Inter-city indexes do not indicate whether prices are higher or lower in one city than another.

All the regional cities reported increases in their price indexes during 1979. These increases ranged from a low of 7.7 percent in Vancouver to a high of 9.8 percent in St. John's Newfoundland.

Taking a closer look at Halifax indicates that all components of the All-Items CPI increased during 1979. Specifically, Food increased by 11.7 percent, Housing by 6.1 percent, Clothing by 9.1 percent, Transportation by 8.6 percent, Health and Personal Care by 7.6 percent, Recreation and Reading by 7.5 percent and Tobacco and Alcohol by 10.2 percent.

INTER-CITY INDEXES OF RETAIL PRICE DIFFERENTIALS

Inter-City price comparisons are derived from a comparison of prices for goods and services representing approximately 75 percent of the expenditures covered by the national CPI (the major omission being for Housing - both owned and rented). In developing these price comparisons, efforts were made to account of differences in the quality of goods and services between the reporting cities. Price differentials between pairs of cities were calculated and subsequently converted to a common base of combined cities average (equalling 100) to facilitate analysis over the whole range of cities.

TABLE 12

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES - CANADA

1979

1971 = 100

	ALL-ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	CLOTHING	TRANSPORTATION	HEALTH & PERSONAL CARE	RECREATION & READING	TOBACCO & ALCOHOL
1978 - JAN.	167.8	193.0	168.6	144.1	157.4	160.3	145.6	148.5
FEB.	168.9	194.3	169.6	145.3	158.9	161.4	145.7	149.1
MAR.	170.8	197.0	171.4	147.2	160.5	163.3	146.1	150.4
APR.	171.2	200.4	171.3	143.2	159.8	163.3	145.8	154.0
MAY	173.6	207.1	172.1	143.5	160.3	164.7	146.3	157.0
JUNE	175.1	211.2	172.9	144.5	160.7	165.0	146.9	157.4
JULY	177.7	219.7	173.8	144.4	161.3	166.2	148.5	157.5
AUG.	177.8	216.7	175.0	145.2	162.9	167.8	148.7	157.7
SEPT.	177.5	211.6	176.5	146.9	164.0	168.2	149.4	157.9
OCT.	179.3	214.1	178.6	150.1	164.5	169.4	151.3	158.0
NOV.	180.8	214.8	179.3	151.0	168.4	172.0	151.9	159.1
DEC.	181.3	216.0	180.0	151.9	168.0	172.3	152.1	159.1
AVERAGE 1978	175.2	208.0	174.1	146.4	162.2	166.2	148.2	155.5
1979 - JAN.	182.7	220.2	181.2	150.8	169.3	172.9	152.4	159.1
FEB.	184.4	225.6	181.7	152.4	170.7	174.6	153.1	160.1
MAR.	186.6	231.3	182.7	155.5	171.4	177.7	153.6	161.6
APR.	187.9	233.5	183.7	156.4	173.1	178.3	154.0	162.4
MAY	189.7	234.8	184.2	157.4	176.3	179.5	156.9	168.1
JUNE	190.6	235.9	185.3	158.5	176.2	180.1	158.4	168.3
JULY	192.1	240.0	186.1	158.3	178.3	181.8	159.5	168.5
AUG.	192.8	238.4	187.0	160.5	179.3	183.9	160.5	169.7
SEPT.	194.5	238.8	188.7	164.9	181.6	184.5	161.1	170.2
OCT.	195.9	240.4	190.1	166.5	183.1	185.2	163.0	170.3
NOV.	197.8	241.0	191.4	168.5	188.1	188.1	164.1	170.8
DEC.	199.0	244.3	192.2	169.4	188.7	188.4	164.2	171.0
AVERAGE 1979	191.2	235.4	186.2	159.9	178.0	181.3	158.4	166.7
% CHANGE 1978-79	9.1	13.2	7.0	9.2	9.7	9.1	6.9	7.2

TABLE 13

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES - HALIFAX
1979

1971 = 100

	ALL-ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	CLOTHING	TRANSPORTATION	HEALTH & PERSONAL CARE	RECREATION & READING	TOBACCO & ALCOHOL
1978 - JAN.	165.6	188.6	170.4	134.2	160.5	152.1	139.2	142.9
FEB.	166.5	189.7	171.3	135.6	161.7	153.8	138.9	143.2
MAR.	168.1	191.5	173.2	137.3	163.3	154.6	139.8	143.0
APR.	169.0	196.9	172.6	138.0	162.1	153.8	138.9	143.2
MAY	169.7	198.8	172.9	138.4	162.4	155.1	138.7	143.2
JUNE	171.4	203.8	173.9	139.0	162.9	155.7	138.7	143.7
JULY	173.4	210.5	174.4	139.1	163.7	156.7	140.1	143.7
AUG.	174.3	212.2	175.1	140.3	164.0	158.1	140.5	143.7
SEPT.	174.4	208.7	177.0	141.7	164.1	158.4	141.5	143.7
OCT.	176.7	211.5	179.5	142.9	165.8	160.2	145.9	143.7
NOV.	177.9	210.2	180.2	144.1	170.3	161.6	147.5	141.1
DEC.	178.3	211.1	180.4	144.8	170.7	161.4	147.1	141.1
AVERAGE 1978	172.1	202.8	175.1	139.6	164.3	156.8	141.4	143.5
1979 - JAN.	178.8	213.7	180.9	141.7	170.9	162.3	147.3	146.7
FEB.	180.7	217.8	181.9	144.9	171.6	162.7	148.0	150.1
MAR.	182.5	223.9	182.8	146.6	172.0	164.5	148.2	150.7
APR.	183.9	225.9	183.4	148.1	173.7	164.7	148.6	156.4
MAY	186.1	229.3	184.0	148.5	177.9	167.0	149.8	161.1
JUNE	187.3	231.5	184.7	151.7	177.8	167.5	151.6	160.8
JULY	189.0	236.7	185.3	152.4	179.9	169.5	152.1	160.8
AUG.	189.5	235.9	185.8	153.4	180.3	171.4	153.6	162.2
SEPT.	190.8	234.5	188.4	157.6	180.3	171.7	154.5	162.2
OCT.	191.7	234.2	189.1	159.9	181.7	172.2	156.5	162.1
NOV.	194.0	235.2	191.0	161.4	187.6	175.4	157.3	162.1
DEC.	194.5	237.5	191.5	161.6	187.1	175.3	157.0	162.5
AVERAGE 1979	187.4	229.7	185.7	152.3	178.4	168.7	152.0	158.1
% CHANGE 1978-79	8.9	11.7	6.1	9.1	8.6	7.6	7.5	10.2

TABLE 14

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES OF CANADA

(ALL-ITEMS COMPONENT)

1979

1971 = 100

AREA	ANNUAL AVERAGES														
	1978	1979	% CHANGE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
St. John's	182.8	200.8	9.8	191.1	192.9	194.9	196.8	199.2	200.0	202.4	203.3	204.7	205.3	208.8	210.1
Charlottetown-Summerside	140.1	152.1	8.6	145.9	146.8	148.7	149.5	150.6	151.4	152.8	153.5	155.0	156.3	157.0	157.9
Halifax	172.1	187.4	8.9	178.8	180.7	182.5	183.9	186.1	187.3	189.0	189.5	190.8	191.7	194.0	194.5
Saint John	175.4	191.7	9.3	183.0	184.3	186.8	188.2	190.5	191.5	193.0	193.9	195.5	196.9	198.1	199.2
Quebec City	172.2	188.0	9.2	179.4	181.8	183.5	184.9	186.2	186.4	187.9	189.8	191.4	193.4	195.2	196.4
Montreal	173.1	188.9	9.1	179.8	181.9	184.2	185.9	187.3	187.1	189.4	190.6	192.8	194.3	195.9	197.2
Ottawa	173.4	188.7	8.8	180.7	182.1	184.4	185.6	187.6	188.4	190.2	190.3	191.8	193.0	195.1	195.6
Toronto	173.7	189.8	9.3	181.2	182.8	185.2	186.0	188.3	189.6	190.8	191.4	192.7	194.5	196.8	197.8
Thunder Bay	175.2	190.7	8.8	181.5	183.8	185.6	187.2	188.8	190.6	192.0	193.0	194.2	195.9	197.4	198.4
Winnipeg	176.5	192.7	9.2	183.7	185.8	187.3	189.1	191.6	192.6	194.0	193.7	196.0	197.7	199.4	201.0
Regina	175.8	190.5	8.4	182.7	184.2	185.7	186.7	188.5	190.0	191.5	192.5	193.8	194.8	196.9	198.5
Saskatoon	171.6	186.8	8.9	178.3	179.8	181.6	182.7	184.8	186.4	188.6	188.7	190.2	191.5	193.9	195.0
Edmonton	176.7	192.5	9.3	183.7	186.6	188.5	189.8	191.0	192.5	194.1	193.9	195.8	196.9	198.3	199.4
Calgary	173.8	188.9	8.7	180.3	182.6	184.3	185.7	187.2	188.2	189.8	190.8	192.7	193.6	194.9	196.5
Vancouver	177.4	191.1	7.7	184.1	185.6	187.5	188.0	189.9	191.2	192.3	192.8	194.5	194.7	195.8	197.0
Canada	175.2	191.2	9.1	182.7	184.4	186.6	187.9	189.7	190.6	192.1	192.8	194.5	195.9	197.8	199.0

TABLE 15

INTER-CITY INDEXES OF RETAIL PRICE DIFFERENTIALS
AS OF SEPTEMBER, 1979
FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF CONSUMER GOODS AND SERVICES
(COMBINED CITY AVERAGE = 100)

COMPONENTS & SUB-GROUPS	HALIFAX	ST. JOHN'S	CHARLOTTETOWN	ST. JOHN	MONTREAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	REGINA	EDMONTON	VANCOUVER
FOOD FOR HOME CONSUMPTION	103	117	107	106	98	99	100	102	105	103	107
Meat, Poultry & Fish	104	118	108	109	101	98	98	101	101	98	104
Dairy Products & Eggs	106	122	111	109	96	100	100	99	102	98	109
Cereal & Bakery Products	91	99	94	93	98	95	100	104	96	97	117
Fruit & Vegetables	116	134	119	117	91	104	103	110	125	121	103
Fats & Oils	92	113	97	96	94	97	96	107	101	105	102
Micellaneous Groceries	94	108	101	99	99	98	100	98	106	104	106
HOUSEHOLD OPERATION	101	107	96	102	103	99	99	94	95	97	103
Household Services	111	104	96	103	100	101	104	83	87	95	107
Household Cleaning Supplies	104	115	98	103	101	96	97	106	106	98	107
Household Furnishings & Equipment	94	106	95	102	102	99	96	96	95	97	96
TRANSPORTATION	97	104	97	101	105	100	100	94	94	93	99
Private Transportation	99	107	100	102	106	100	100	95	94	91	100
Automobile Purchase	103	107	105	107	100	102	100	99	100	98	99
Gasoline	105	115	109	102	102	102	102	100	102	79	98
Other Automobile Operation	89	101	84	94	117	97	100	84	77	92	101
Public Transportation	87	92	85	95	102	100	100	88	92	104	99
HEALTH & PERSONAL CARE	95	100	90	101	98	102	107	94	92	97	104
Health Care	98	94	90	108	96	111	113	95	83	90	106
Personal Care Services	84	94	74	85	97	88	104	88	96	112	111
Personal Care Supplies	100	113	102	104	102	102	100	100	102	94	95
RECREATION, READING & EDUCATION	105	106	99	100	102	101	101	98	100	98	100
TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL	104	115	100	104	105	100	99	99	104	87	98
Tobacco Products	97	129	100	101	100	104	102	97	104	82	98
Alcoholic Beverages	107	109	101	106	107	99	98	100	104	90	98

CHARACTERISTICS
OF THE
NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE

SECTION V

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE

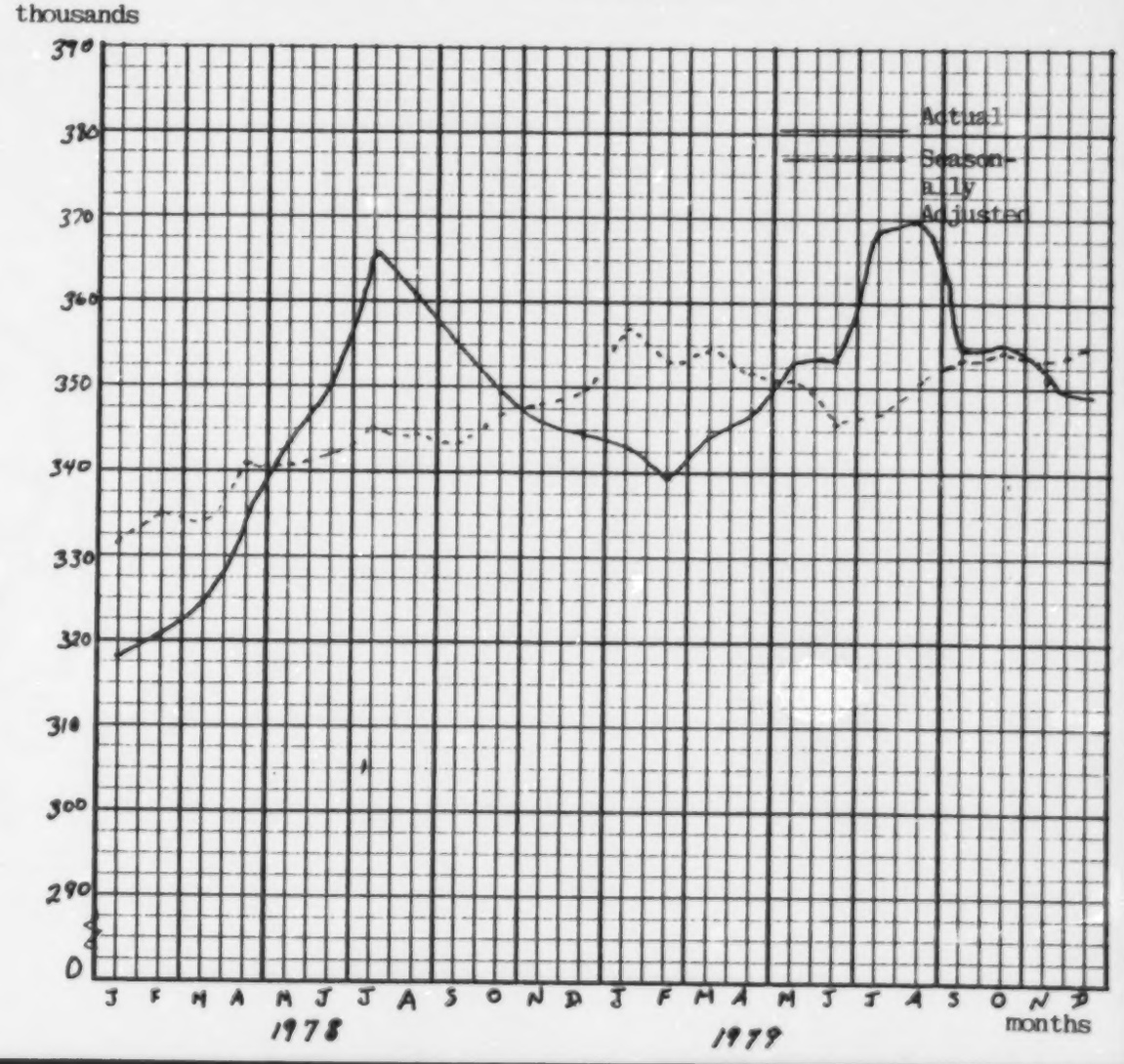
THE LABOUR FORCE

During 1979, the number of persons in the provincial labour force increased by 2.9 percent; somewhat less than the increase of four percent experienced in 1978. Estimates indicate that, on a monthly basis, an average of 352,000 persons participated in the labour force during 1979; as compared to 342,000 during 1978. During 1979, the national labour force increased by three percent.

The composition of the labour force during 1979 shifted marginally in favour of the male component. In 1979, males comprised 62.0 percent of the labour force, as compared to 61.6 percent in 1978. For 1979, male participation rates increased by 3.3 percent, while female rates increased by 2.2 percent. This phenomena breaks the pattern evident from 1975-1978 when female participation rates increased at a faster pace than did male participation rates. Whether or not this is an indication that participation rates for women in Nova Scotia has stabilized remains to be confirmed.

Taking a look at the provincial labour force by major age-groups indicates that persons 15-24 years old made-up 29 percent of the labour force in 1979, up marginally from 28.6 percent in 1978. Participation levels increased by 4.1 percent for persons 15-24 years old, and by 2.5 percent for persons 25 and over.

THE NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE
1978-1979



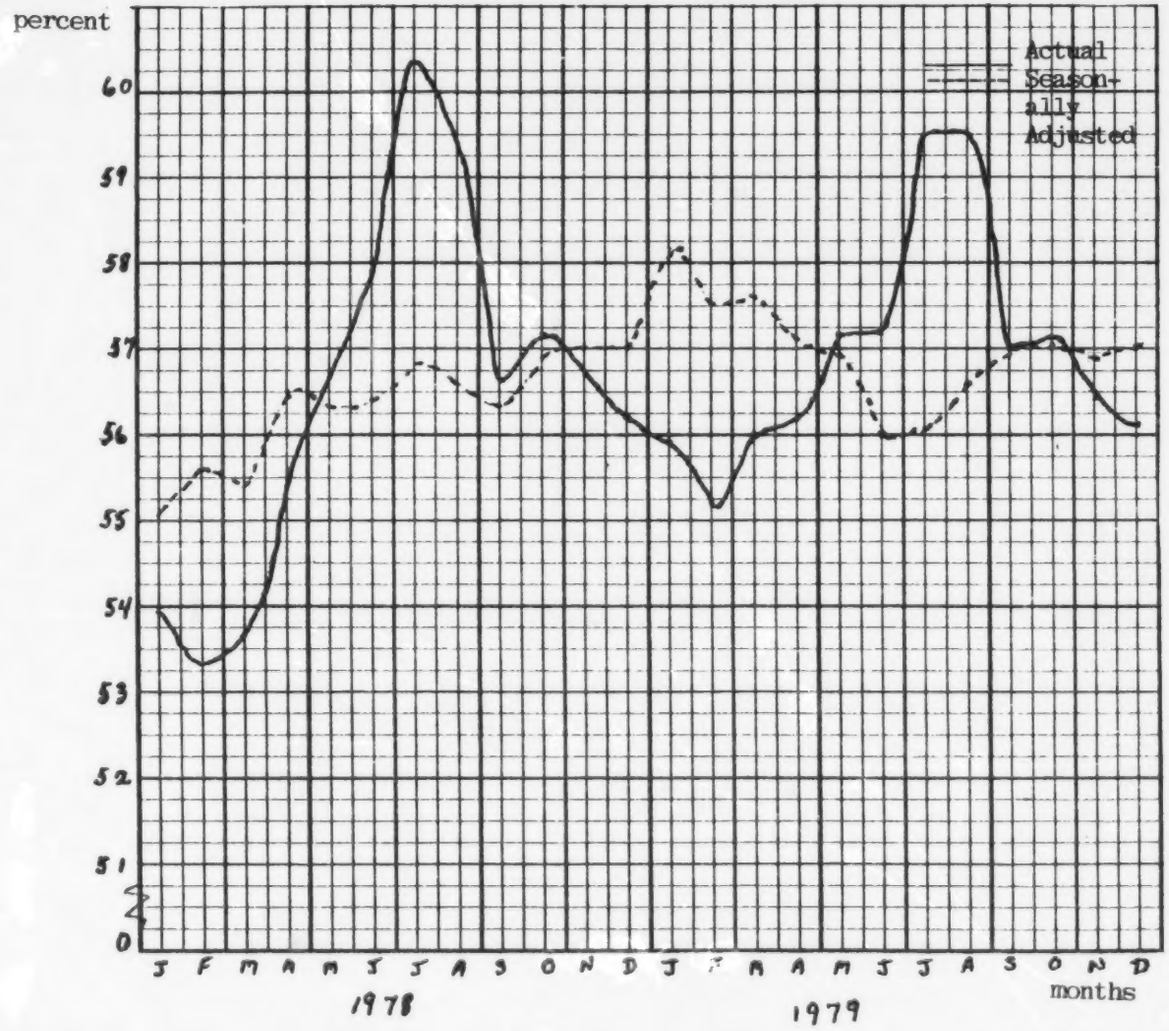
PARTICIPATION RATES

Labour force participation rates in Nova Scotia increased by nine-tenths of a percent to 56.9 percent in 1979. During 1978, participation rates had increased by 2.2 percent. Taking a look at participation rates for major age-groups in the province indicates that participation rates for persons 15-24 years old increased by 2.5 percent, while rates for persons 25 and over increased by four-tenths of a percent.

Breaking down participation rates into male-female components reveals that male participation rates increased by 1.4 percent, while rates for women increased by two-tenths of a percent during 1979. Looking at these same components by major age-groups shows that participation rates for men 15-24 years old increased by 3.9 percent, rates for men 25 and over increased by five-tenths of a percent. For women 15-24 years old, participation rates increased by seven-tenths of a percent, while women 25 and older reported an increase of two-tenths of a percent in their participation rates.

Taking a look at Nova Scotia on a regional basis indicates that regional participations both rose and fell during 1979. Specifically, regional participation rates fell by two percent on Cape Breton Island; rose by two percent in the Northumberland area; rose by 1.3 percent in the Valley area; rose by two-tenths of a percent on the South Shore; rose by 1.5 percent in Halifax County; and, for the Halifax Metropolitan Area, participation rates rose by 2.4 percent.

PARTICIPATION RATES IN NOVA SCOTIA
1978-1979



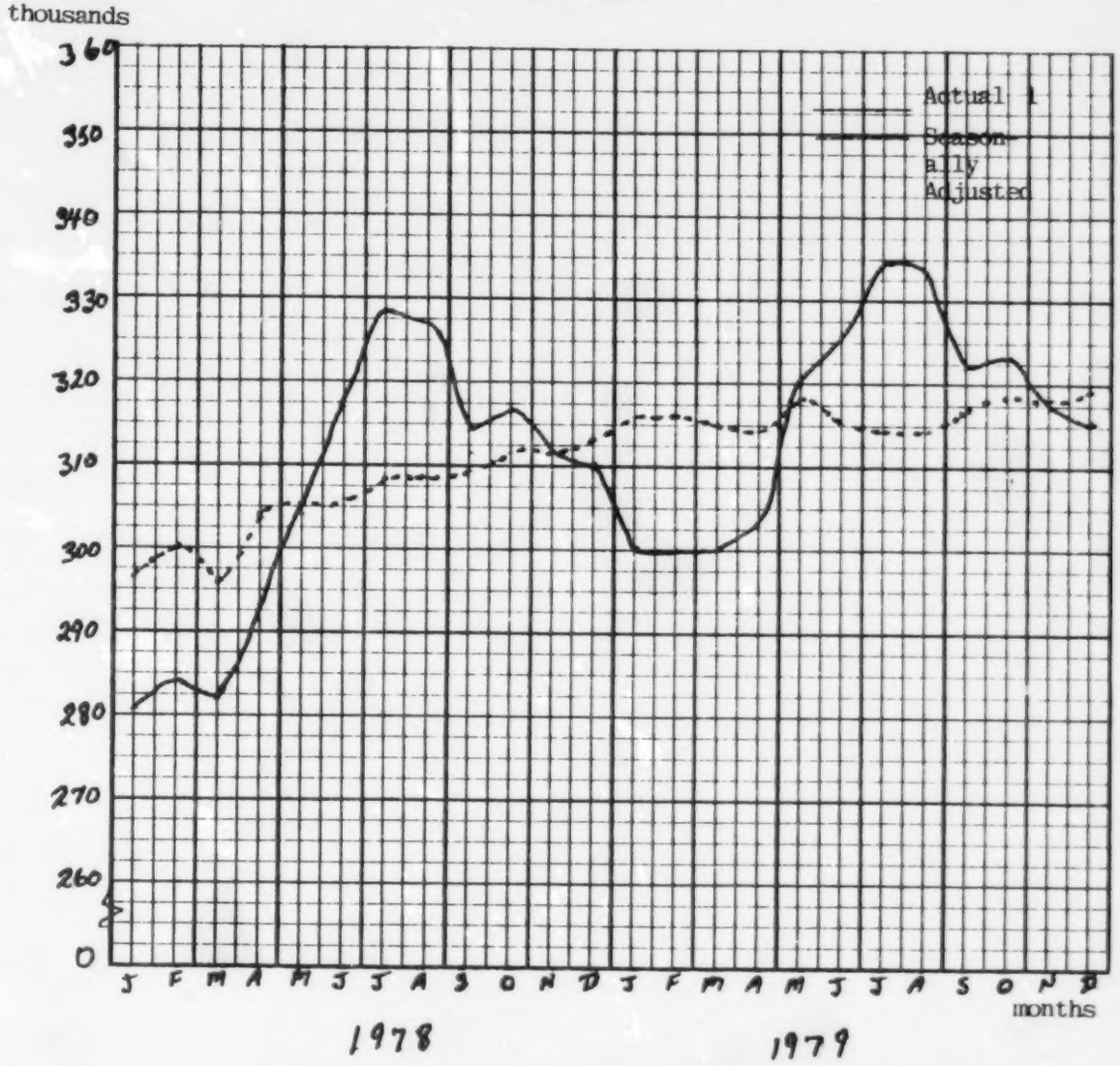
EMPLOYMENT

Overall employment levels in Nova Scotia increased by 3.3 percent in 1979, marginally less than the four percent increase noted during 1978. Provincial employment levels averaged, on a monthly basis, 316,000 persons. Employment for persons 15-24 years old increased by 3.7 percent, while for persons 25 and over, it increased by 3.1 percent. Employment levels for men in Nova Scotia increased by 4.2 percent; for men 15-24 years old, by seven percent; for men 25 and over, an increase of 3.4 percent was reported. During 1979, employment levels for women increased by 1.7 percent, for women 15-24 years old, employment remained constant at 1978's levels; for women 25 and over, employment levels increased by 3.8 percent.

Taking a look at employment by industry shows that in the goods-producing sector, employment levels increased by 2.2 percent, and in the service-producing sector by 3.6 percent in 1979. Looking at specific industries in the goods-producing, employment fell by 12.5 percent in other primary industries, remained constant for agricultural industries, increased by 4.4 percent in manufacturing, and by 10 percent in construction. As regards the industries which make-up the service-producing sector, employment fell by 6.4 percent in public administration, remained constant for transportation industries, increased by 21.4 percent in finance, increased by 5.3 percent in trade, and by 4.6 percent in service industries.

As regards employment in specific occupations, 1979 saw employment decrease by five percent in primary occupations, remain constant in clerical and transportation occupations, increase by 2.9 percent for managerial occupations, increased by 9.1 percent in sales, by 4.8 in service and processing occupations, by 8.7 percent in construction and by 16.7 percent in materials handling and other crafts.

EMPLOYMENT IN NOVA SCOTIA INDUSTRY
1978-1979



UNEMPLOYMENT

The average level of unemployment, on a monthly basis, for 1979 was 36,000 persons. This repeats the levels evident during 1978. The provincial unemployment rate, however, fell by 3.9 percent to 10.2 percent in 1979. This was brought about by increases in the size of the provincial labour force and the level of employment.

Regionally in Nova Scotia, unemployment rates both rose and fell for 1979. The highest rate was recorded on Cape Breton Island, where it stood at 16.2 percent; eight percent, the lowest rate, was reported for the South Shore area. Only two of Nova Scotia's regions reported rates greater than the provincial average of 10.2 percent, these were Cape Breton Island and the Valley area.

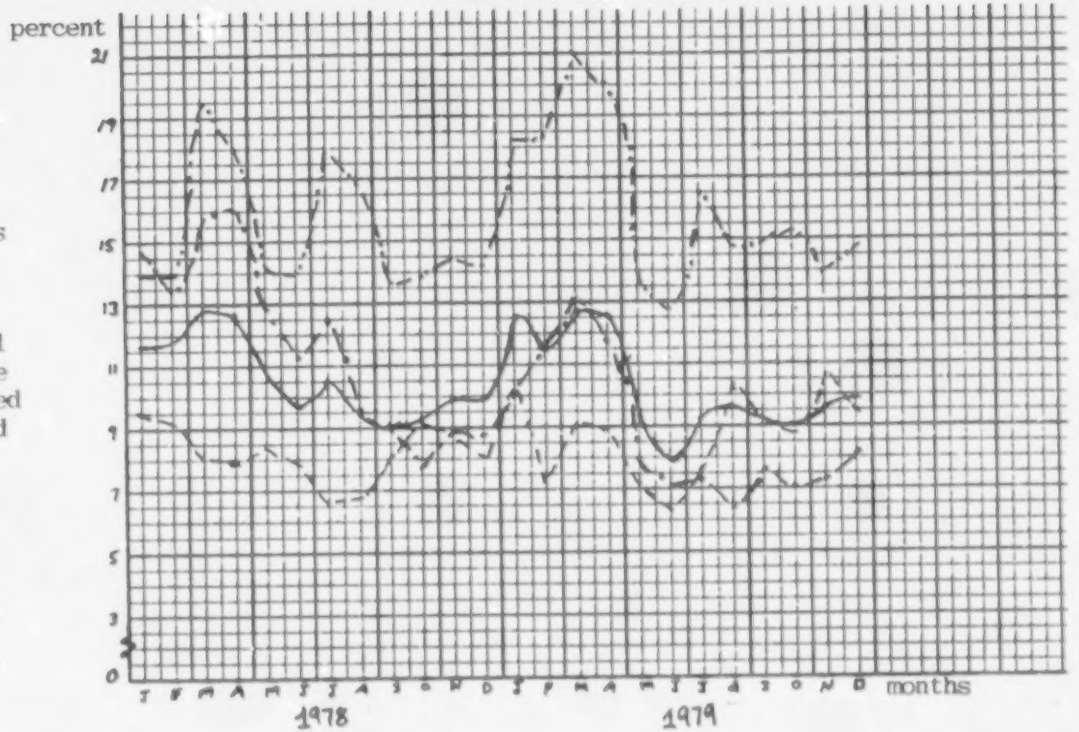
Taking a detailed look at each of the regions shows that on Cape Breton Island, the regional unemployment rate increased by 5.2 percent to 16.2 percent in 1979; in the Northumberland area, the rate fell by 2.5 percent to 8.7 percent; in the Valley area, the rate rose by 3.8 percent to 10.9 percent; on the South Shore, the rate fell by 17.5 percent to eight percent; in Halifax County, the unemployment rate rose by 7.3 percent to 8.8 percent; and, for the Halifax Metropolitan Area, the rate rose by 6.1 percent to 8.7 percent during 1979.

TOP:
- --.-- Economic Region (Group 8)
- ------ Economic Region (Group 9)
- ..... Economic Region (Group 10)
- ——— Nova Scotia

BOTTOM:
- --.--. Economic Region (Group 6)
- -.-.-. Economic Region (Group 7)
- ------ Halifax Metropolitan Area
- ——— Nova Scotia

NOTE: See Table 22 for areas included in the above economic regions.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY ECONOMIC REGION
IN NOVA SCOTIA 1978 - 1979



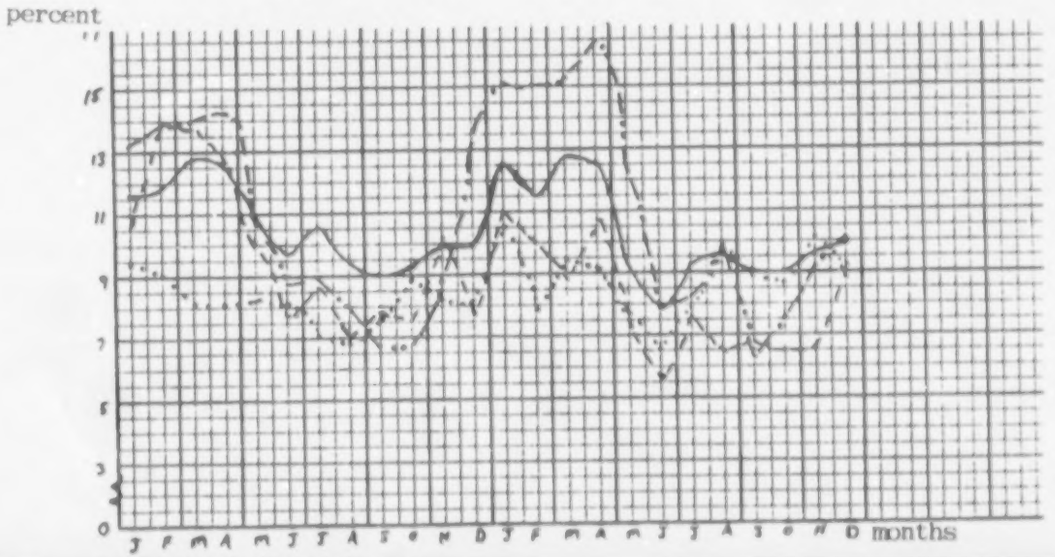


TABLE 16

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA 1979 (000's)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES															
	1976	1977	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
LABOUR FORCE																
Actual	323	329	342	352	343	339	344	347	353	353	368	369	354	355	351	349
Seasonally-Adjusted	322	329	342	352	357	353	354	352	351	346	347	351	353	354	353	355
EMPLOYED																
Actual	292	294	306	316	300	300	300	303	320	326	334	333	322	323	317	315
Seasonally-Adjusted	292	294	306	316	316	316	315	314	318	315	314	314	317	318	317	319
UNEMPLOYED																
Actual	31	35	36	36	43	39	44	43	33	28	34	36	32	32	34	34
Seasonally-Adjusted	31	35	36	36	41	37	39	38	33	31	33	37	36	36	36	36
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)																
Actual	9.5	10.6	10.6	10.2	12.5	11.5	12.7	12.5	9.3	7.8	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.6	9.9
Seasonally-Adjusted	9.5	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.5	10.5	11.0	10.8	9.4	9.0	9.5	11.0	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)																
Actual	55.2	55.2	56.4	56.9	55.9	55.2	56.0	56.2	57.2	57.2	59.5	59.5	57.0	57.1	56.4	56.1
Seasonally-Adjusted	55.1	55.1	56.3	57.2	58.2	57.5	57.6	57.1	56.9	56.0	56.1	59.6	56.9	57.0	56.8	57.0
EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO (%)																
Actual	51.0	49.3	50.4	51.0	48.9	48.8	48.8	49.2	50.6	52.7	53.9	53.7	51.9	52.0	51.0	50.5
Seasonally-Adjusted	49.9	49.3	50.4	51.3	51.5	51.5	51.2	51.0	51.5	51.0	50.7	52.8	51.1	51.2	51.0	51.2

TABLE 17

LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX FOR NOVA SCOTIA

ACTUAL SERIES

1979

(000's)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES													
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL (Both Sexes)	342	352	343	339	344	347	353	353	368	369	354	355	351	349
15 - 24 years	98	102	94	90	94	98	103	104	120	118	101	102	100	98
25 and over	244	250	249	249	250	249	250	250	248	250	253	253	251	251
TOTAL (Male)	211	218	209	208	212	215	220	222	231	229	219	220	218	214
15 - 24 years	54	57	52	51	53	55	58	59	69	67	57	56	56	54
25 and over	157	161	157	157	159	160	162	162	162	162	163	163	162	160
TOTAL (Female)	131	134	134	131	132	132	134	132	137	139	134	135	133	135
15 - 24 years	44	45	42	39	41	42	45	44	51	51	44	46	44	44
25 and over	87	89	92	92	92	89	88	87	86	88	90	89	89	91

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 18

PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX
FOR NOVA SCOTIA
1979
(%)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES													
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL (Both Sexes)	56.4	56.9	55.9	55.2	56.0	56.2	57.2	57.2	59.5	59.5	57.0	57.1	56.4	56.1
15 - 24 years	60.1	61.6	57.0	54.6	56.8	59.1	62.4	62.6	72.5	71.5	60.8	61.8	60.3	59.5
25 and over	55.0	55.2	55.4	55.4	55.6	55.2	55.3	55.2	54.7	55.1	55.6	55.4	55.0	54.8
TOTAL (Male)	71.6	72.6	70.0	69.7	71.0	71.9	73.3	73.9	76.9	76.3	72.8	72.9	72.1	70.9
15 - 24 years	66.3	68.9	62.5	61.0	64.2	66.6	69.5	71.3	82.5	80.8	68.1	67.9	67.0	65.1
25 and over	73.7	74.1	73.0	73.1	73.6	74.0	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.7	74.0	73.1
TOTAL (Female)	42.0	42.1	42.5	41.5	41.8	41.5	42.0	41.4	43.1	43.7	42.1	42.3	41.6	42.1
15 - 24 years	53.8	54.2	51.4	48.1	49.3	51.5	55.2	53.8	62.3	62.1	53.4	55.7	53.6	53.8
25 and over	37.8	37.9	39.3	39.2	39.1	38.0	37.4	37.1	36.4	37.3	38.1	37.7	37.5	38.1

TABLE 19

EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX FOR NOVA SCOTIA

ACTUAL SERIES

1979

(000's)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES													
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL (Both Sexes)	306	316	300	300	300	303	320	326	334	333	322	323	317	315
15 - 24 years	80	83	72	71	72	76	86	89	100	100	84	85	81	81
25 and over	226	233	228	229	229	227	235	237	234	233	238	238	236	234
TOTAL (Male)	190	198	184	185	185	190	202	207	213	211	203	201	198	193
15 - 24 years	43	46	38	38	40	44	48	51	58	57	47	46	44	43
25 and over	146	151	145	147	146	147	154	155	155	154	156	155	154	150
TOTAL (Female)	116	118	116	115	115	113	119	119	121	122	119	122	119	121
15 - 24 years	37	37	34	32	32	33	37	38	42	43	37	39	37	38
25 and over	79	82	82	83	83	80	81	82	79	79	82	82	82	83

TABLE 20

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY FOR NOVA SCOTIA
ACTUAL SERIES
1979
(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	ANNUAL AVERAGES 1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	306	316	300	300	300	303	320	326	334	333	322	323	317	315
Goods-Producing	88	90	78	77	80	82	91	94	100	98	93	96	93	90
Agriculture	7	7	5	5	6	6	7	8	9	9	8	9	8	7
Other Primary	16	14	12	12	12	13	16	16	17	15	13	13	13	13
Manufacturing	45	47	44	42	44	45	46	46	49	50	48	50	49	49
Construction	20	22	17	18	18	18	22	24	25	24	24	24	23	21
Service-Production	219	227	223	223	220	221	230	232	234	232	229	227	224	225
Trans., Comm., & Other Utilities	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	31	33	31	31	29	28	27
Trade	57	60	55	55	56	60	61	59	59	63	61	63	64	63
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	14	17	15	16	17	15	18	18	17	17	20	17	16	18
Community Business & Personal Service	87	91	94	92	90	89	90	92	92	89	88	90	90	89
Public Administration	31	29	29	29	26	26	30	32	33	32	29	28	26	28

TABLE 21

EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION FOR NOVA SCOTIA

ACTUAL SERIES

1979

(000's)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES													
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	306	316	300	300	300	303	320	326	334	333	322	323	317	315
Managerial	68	70	73	73	75	71	71	70	70	68	66	65	67	67
Clerical	49	49	48	48	48	49	50	48	48	50	50	52	50	50
Sales	33	36	35	34	32	35	38	38	36	37	39	35	35	35
Service	42	44	42	41	40	39	43	46	48	48	45	46	44	45
Primary	20	19	15	14	15	17	22	24	25	24	20	20	19	18
Processing	42	44	40	40	42	43	44	43	47	48	45	45	46	46
Construction	23	25	20	21	20	21	24	27	30	29	29	30	27	24
Transportation	16	16	16	17	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	12	14	11	13	12	14	13	15	15	14	14	15	14	14

TABLE 22

LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS
WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA
1979
(%)

	ANNUAL AVERAGES													
	1978	1979	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES														
Economic Region (Group 6)	15.4	16.2	18.3	18.3	21.0	20.0	13.9	12.8	16.5	14.7	14.8	15.3	13.8	14.6
Economic Region (Group 7)	11.6	8.7	10.0	11.5	13.2	11.6	7.9	7.1	7.3	6.4	7.6	7.0	7.3	8.1
Economic Region (Group 8)	10.5	10.9	15.1	15.0	15.2	16.4	12.3	7.9	8.3	9.7	6.3	7.5	9.1	10.1
Economic Region (Group 9)	9.7	8.0	11.0	10.0	8.9	10.7	7.3	5.6	7.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	9.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.2	8.8	10.5	7.8	9.4	9.2	7.6	6.5	7.9	9.8	8.9	8.6	10.2	8.8
Halifax Metropolitan Area	8.2	8.7	10.1	7.3	9.0	8.9	7.1	6.4	7.6	10.3	9.3	8.7	10.6	9.4
PARTICIPATION RATES														
Economic Region (Group 6)	51.1	50.5	50.3	49.2	50.2	50.7	50.9	51.5	54.9	53.2	49.7	50.4	47.4	48.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	51.1	52.1	51.3	52.0	51.1	50.4	50.0	51.7	54.5	55.5	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.1
Economic Region (Group 8)	54.0	54.7	51.3	50.3	52.1	51.6	55.6	55.4	57.3	58.5	55.4	58.0	56.2	54.0
Economic Region (Group 9)	53.1	53.2	50.1	48.7	51.8	54.6	55.9	55.8	57.3	56.7	53.5	51.5	52.0	50.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	64.9	65.9	65.6	65.1	65.5	65.2	66.2	64.8	66.8	66.9	66.1	66.1	65.9	66.1
Halifax Metropolitan Area	65.9	67.5	67.1	67.0	67.6	66.9	68.1	66.1	67.8	68.1	67.6	67.6	67.6	68.1
EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO														
Economic Region (Group 6)	43.2	42.3	41.1	40.2	39.7	40.5	43.8	44.9	45.9	45.4	42.4	42.7	40.8	41.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	45.2	47.6	46.2	46.0	44.3	44.5	46.0	48.0	50.6	51.9	47.1	48.4	48.8	48.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	48.3	48.7	43.5	42.8	44.1	43.2	48.8	51.1	52.6	52.8	51.9	53.6	51.1	48.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	48.0	48.9	44.6	43.8	47.2	48.7	51.8	52.6	52.9	53.0	49.9	48.2	48.7	45.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	59.6	60.1	58.7	60.0	59.4	59.2	61.2	60.5	61.5	60.3	60.3	60.4	59.2	60.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	60.5	61.6	60.3	62.0	61.5	61.0	63.3	61.8	62.7	61.1	61.4	61.7	60.4	61.7

NOTE: Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 23

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS
WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA
1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	POPULATION (000's)	LABOUR FORCE (000's)	EMPLOYMENT (000's)	UNEMPLOYMENT (000's)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	EMPLOYMENT - POPULATION RATE (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	118	60	50	10	16.2	50.5	42.3
Economic Region (Group 7)	114	60	54	5	8.7	52.1	47.6
Economic Region (Group 8)	75	41	36	4	10.9	54.7	48.7
Economic Region (Group 9)	90	48	44	4	8.0	53.2	48.9
Economic Region (Group 10)	216	142	130	12	8.8	65.9	60.1
Halifax Metropolitan Area	182	123	112	111	8.7	67.5	61.6

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

NOTES (WAGES AND SALARIES)

Salaried Employees - Comprised of executive, administrative, supervisory and professional personnel, and travelling salesmen, directly responsible to the administration as well as general office and clerical workers in the office and plant, for whom statistics are aggregated.

Wage-Earners - Are defined as production and ancillary workers including working foremen; route-drivers, shipping, maintenance and delivery staffs; and related employees. Wage-earners include those of the reporting establishments for whom a record of hours is kept except for casuals working less than the equivalent of one day a week and wage-earners paid at a monthly rate. Regular part-time wage-earners are included as are certain workers whose earnings are not solely based on hours worked such as piece workers in establishments that keep a record of hours.

Man-Hours - The man-hours statistics include hours worked by full-time and part-time wage-earners including overtime hours actually worked. Premium or penalty hours credited for the purposes of computing overtime are excluded. Hours credited to wage-earners absent on leave with pay in the reporting pay periods are included in the statistics as though the hours had been worked.

Reference Period - The figures refer to the last seven days in the specified months. In practice, few establishments keep payroll records vocering precisely this period and, establishments are, therefore, permitted to report for their last pay period.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Durable goods-manufacturing - The sum of wood products, furniture and fixtures, primary metal industries, metal fabrication industries, machinery (except electrical), transportation equipment, electrical products, and non-metallic mineral products.

Non-durable goods-manufacturing - The sum of the remaining manufacturing industries.

Building - The sum of general contractors and special trade contractors.

Engineering - The sum of highways, bridges and streets, and other construction.

Geographical Classification - Establishments in the Yukon and Northwest Territories and excluded from provincial totals, but are included in the Canada totals.

Averages - The average weekly hours figure is obtained by dividing total weekly man-hours by the total number of wage-earners who worked those hours. Average hourly earnings are obtained by dividing total weekly wages by total weekly hours. Average weekly wages are obtained by dividing total weekly wages by the total number of wage-earners.

EMPLOYMENT NUMBERS

Index Numbers - Index numbers are calculated by dividing the current month's employment by one-twelfth of the total base period employment. Base year employment consists of the employment of establishments that had 20 or more persons in any month of 1961.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (CONTINUED)

NOTES (PRICE INDEX)

Consumer Price Index - The consumer price index measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the purchase made by a particular population group in a specified time period. The "basket" is a constant or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services, but only items for which there is a continually measureable market price overtime, corresponding to a specified quantity of items are included in the "basket".

The index relates to a broad, but specific group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by the "target group". The index is unlikely to represent closely the experiences of any one family within the group, nor should it be expected to reflect the price changes for other population groups for which income, family size and place of residence are characteristically different. The "target group" to which the current index relates, is composed of families (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population; (b) ranging in size from two to siz persons and (c) with annual incomes during 1967 ranging from $4,000 to $12,000.

Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities - The regional index is based on 1971 = 100 and is patterned after the Consumer Price Index for Canada. They are similar in terms of family coverage, items content and weighting system. The index is designed to measure influence of changes in retail prices taking place in the locality spcified, namely Halifax, upon the cost of a fixed "basket" of goods and services representing the level of consumption of a representative group of families in the specified area.

In using this index, it should be remembered that it is not used as an indicator of comparative levels of prices between the cities. That is, it does not in any way indicate whether prices are higher or lower in one city than in another.

Inter-City Indexes of Retail Price Differentials - These statistics relate to differentials in commodity prices between various Canadian cities. The "basket" of goods covers almost three-quarters of the budget on which the consumer price index is based. Price relationships between the different cities were derived and then converted to a common base of combined cities average equalling 100. This facilitates comparison amongst the range of urban areas.

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

The statistics contained in the Labour Force Survey are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 15 years of age and over.

Estimates derived from a sample survey are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. Aspects of this subject, in relation to the Labour Force Survey, are reviewed under "Reliability of Estimates".

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (CONTINUED)

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Sampling Error - The estimates in this report are based on a sample of households. Somewhat different figures might have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, enumerators, supervisors, etc., as those actually used in the Labour Force Survey. This difference is called the sampling error of estimates. In the design and processing of the Labour Force Survey, extensive efforts have been made to minimize the sampling error. The sampling error (expressed as a percentage of all the estimates it refers to), is not the same for all estimates; of two estimates, the larger one will likely have a smaller percent sampling error; of two estimates of the same size, the one referring to a characteristic more evenly distributed across the country will tend to have a smaller percent sampling variability.

(b) Non-Sampling Error - Errors, which are not related to sampling, may occur at almost every phase of a survey operation. Enumberators may misunderstand instructions, resondents may make errors in answering questions, the answers may be incorrectly entered on the questionnaire and the errors may be introduced in the processing and tabulation of the data. All these errors are called non-sampling errors. Some of the non-sampling errors will usually balance out over a large number of observations, but systematically occurring errors will contribute to biases. Non-sampling errors can be reduced by a careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of enumberators and through control of the processing operation. In general, the more personal and more objective inquiries are subject to larger errors. Also, data referring to persons with less stable labour force status will have relatively large non-sampling errors.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the non-institutional civilian population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed - The employed include all persons who, during the reference week:

(a) did any work for pay or profit

(b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household; or

(c) had a job, but were not at work because of bad weather, illness, industrial dispute or vacation, or because they were taking time off for other reasons. Persons who had jobs, but did not work during the reference week and who also looked for work, are included in the unemployment as persons without work or seeking work.

Unemployed - The unemployed includes those persons who during the reference week:

(a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week), and were available for work.

(b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff for twenty-six weeks or less and were available for work.

(c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from reference week, and were available for work.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (CONTINUED)

Not in the Labour Force - Those not in the labour force include all civilians 15 years of age and over (exclusive of institutional population) and who are not classified as employed or unemployed. This category includes those going to school, keeping house, too old or otherwise unable to work, and voluntarily idle or retired.

Money Wages - As a means of calculating "real" wages, we have used the standard definition as found in many economic testbooks, that is, money wages are defined as being the total wage bill paid to an employee.

Man-Days Lost Per 10,000 Worked - The calculation of time lost in cases of industrial disputes has been revised. Previously, the computation involved the estimated expressed as a percentage and, while this was accurate, it left the reader unable to determine actual working time lost. Now, the calculation expresses the actual number of man-days lost in numerical terms. This is determined by dividing the total actual man-days lost by the product of the number of non-agricultural employees and the total number of working days in the quarter all divided by 10,000 (ten thousand).

APPENDIX

1. Statistics Canada, "Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces", Catalogue No. 91-001.
2. Statistics Canada, "Employment Earnings and Hours", Catalogue No. 72-002.
3. Statistics Canada, "Prices and Price Indexes", Catalogue No. 62-002.
4. Statistics Canada, "The Labour Force", Catalogue No. 71-001.

Current Publications:
Nova Scotia Department of Labour and Manpower

Published Monthly

1. Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia
2. Monthly Summary of Activities, Industrial Relations Division, Labour Relations Board
3. Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia

Published Quarterly

4. Wage Changes in Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia
5. Nova Scotia Department of Labour Bulletin

Published Annually

6. Nova Scotia Department of Labour Annual Report 1977/78
7. Labour Legislation in Nova Scotia - 1979 (1979)
8. Labour Organizations in Nova Scotia - 1979 (1979)
9. 1978 Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour in Nova Scotia - (1980)
10. Selected Labour Statistics for Nova Scotia - 1978 (1979)
11. Trends in Collective Bargaining Settlements in Nova Scotia - 1978 (1979)
12. Trends in Collective Agreement Base Rate Changes in Nova Scotia - 1978 (1979)
13. Annual Report of the Fire Marshal - 1977/78 (1979)

Published Occasionally

14. Nova Scotia Department of Labour Brochure
15. Working Women in Nova Scotia - 1976 (1978)
16. Highlights of Collective Agreement Surveys in the Manufacturing Industry - 1975, 1976, 1977 (1977)
17. Survey of Wage Rates From Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia During 1978 (1979)

Revised
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